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PROCUREMENT BY NEGOTIATION**Part 6—Small Purchase and Other Simplified Purchase Procedures**

3-600 Scope of Part. This Part sets forth simplified procedures for the procurement of supplies, nonpersonal services, and construction, the aggregate amount of which does not exceed \$10,000, which are referred to in this Part as "small purchases." It also applies to certain other supplies and services. This Part does not preclude the use of bilateral purchase orders (see 3-608.4); Standard Form 19 for construction contracts (see 16-402.2 and 18-302); or a negotiated two-party formal contract for procurements not in excess of \$10,000, for example where the procurement is classified or requires specific contract provision relating to technical inspection or test, specification changes, Government-furnished property, insurance, patents, price adjustments, or the like. When the total cost of services to repair Government equipment does not exceed \$10,000, such services may be obtained by purchase orders or other appropriate small purchase method, regardless of the value of the Government equipment being repaired (see 3-608.2(b)(1)(viii)), except as provided in 3-608.2(b)(2). Procurements of supplies and services or construction initially estimated to exceed \$10,000 shall not be made by the small purchase method, even though resulting awards do not exceed such amounts.

3-601 Purpose. The objective of the simplified purchase methods prescribed herein is to reduce administrative costs.

3-602 Definitions. As used in this Part, the following terms have the meanings set forth below.

(a) *Bulk funding concept* means a system whereby a contracting officer receives authorization from a fiscal and accounting officer to obligate funds on purchase documents against a specified lump sum of funds reserved for the purpose for a specified period of time rather than obtaining individual obligational authority on each purchase document.

(b) *Mail indicia* means the official printed markings substituted for stamps, i.e., "Postage and Fees Paid" and appropriate department. This includes such markings on envelopes, cards, labels, wrappers, or tags.

(c) *Local delivery* means the movement of supplies or commodities wholly within a recognized metropolitan area in which both the point of pickup and the point of delivery are located.

3-603 Policy.**3-603.1 General.**

(a) All purchases covered by this Part shall be accomplished by negotiation and shall cite the appropriate subparagraph of 10 U.S.C. 2304(a) in accordance with Part 2 of this Section. Such purchases shall be made only when requirements cannot be satisfied by procurement in accordance with Section V. The contracting officer shall use the purchase method covered by this Part which he determines to be most suitable to the immediate requirement and most efficient and economical. Simplified procedures may be used in procurements from Government established sources, if authorized by the basic contract or concurred in by the source.

(b) Requirements aggregating more than \$10,000 shall not be broken down into several purchases which are less than \$10,000 merely for the purpose of per-

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mitting negotiation under the small purchase procedures authorized by this Part. Related items (such as small hardware items or spare parts for vehicles) may be included in one solicitation, and the award made on "all or none" basis. In such cases, suppliers shall be advised of this award procedure when quotations are requested.

(c) The "bulk funding" concept shall be used to the maximum extent practicable to reduce processing delays, double handling, and documentation. Bulk funding is particularly appropriate when numerous purchases using the same type of funds are to be made during a given period.

(d) Installation or activity transportation facilities may be used for delivery from local suppliers to the purchasing installation only after consideration of the following methods:

- (i) supplier delivery;
- (ii) common carrier;
- (iii) parcel post; and
- (iv) mail indicia.

(e) Inspection procedures for small purchases shall be in accordance with 14-308.

(f) The use of United States-owned foreign currency in making payments for small purchases shall be in accordance with Section VI, Part 11.

(g) Each acquisition of supplies and services which has an anticipated value not in excess of \$10,000 and which is subject to the small purchase procedures set forth in this part is a small business-small purchase set-aside (1-702(c)) unless the contracting officer (i) determines there is no reasonable expectation of obtaining two or more quotations for purchases in excess of \$500 or at least one quotation for purchases not in excess of \$500; or (ii) is unable to obtain quotation(s) that are, in either case, competitive with market prices in the industry and competitive in terms of quality and delivery as outlined in 3-604. In the event that the small business-small purchase set-aside is dissolved in accordance with (g)(ii), new quotes shall be solicited on an unrestricted basis. In automated contracting systems, all proposed acquisitions pursuant to small purchase procedures will be screened for reservation in accordance with the criteria in this paragraph. When source lists are maintained for acquisitions not exceeding \$10,000, these source lists shall include all known small business concerns. The names of such concerns shall be obtained from the activity Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Specialist who, in turn, may request support from the SBA Procurement Center Representative or other Federal and private sources which maintain lists of small business concerns. Foreign concerns shall not be solicited nor awarded acquisitions reserved for small business concerns.

(h) In other acquisitions using small purchase procedures, solicitation of foreign firms located in qualifying countries (see 6-001 and 6-1043.1(a)) is not required unless determined to be in the best interests of the Government.

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tive cost of verifying the reasonableness of the price of purchases not in excess of \$500 may more than offset potential savings in detecting instances of overpricing; therefore, action to verify the reasonableness of the price need be taken only when the buyer or contracting officer suspects or has information (e.g., comparison to previous price paid, personal knowledge of the item involved) to indicate that the price may not be reasonable. In some cases, e.g., first buy of new items, action to verify may also be required to determine whether or not the price is reasonable.

3-604.2 Purchases in Excess of \$500.

(a) Solicitation of quotations from a reasonable number of qualified sources of supply shall be made to assure that the procurement is to the advantage of the Government, price and other factors considered, including the administrative cost of the purchase. Generally, solicitation shall be limited to three suppliers and, to the maximum extent possible, shall be restricted to the local trade area of either the purchasing or the receiving activity. If practicable, two sources not included in the previous solicitation should be requested to furnish quotations. Quotations should generally be solicited orally except for construction contracts in excess of \$2,000. Written solicitations should be used when (i) the suppliers are located outside the local area, (ii) special specifications are involved, (iii) a large number of line items are included in a single proposed procurement, or (iv) obtaining oral quotations is not considered economical or possible.

(b) Reasonableness of a proposed price should be based on competitive quotations. If only one response is received, or the price variance between multiple responses reflects lack of adequate competition, a statement shall be included in the contract file setting forth the basis of the determination of fair and reasonable price. This determination may be based on a comparison of the proposed price with prices found reasonable on previous purchases, current price lists, catalogs, advertisements, similar items in a related industry, value analysis, the contracting officer's personal knowledge of the item being procured, or any other means. Written records of solicitation may be limited to notes or abstracts to show vendor or vendors contacted, prices, delivery, and any other informal historical data. If a separate form is used for documentation of price reasonableness, DD Form 1784, Small Purchase Pricing Memorandum, shall be used (see 16-813). If this form is not used, the price reasonableness statement shall be based on one or more of the criteria set forth on the form. In any case, the con-

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tracting officer should gain as much knowledge as practicable of the physical and material characteristics and intended use of the item to be purchased. When only one source is solicited, an additional notation must be made to explain the absence of competition, except for procurement of utility services available only from one source or of educational services from nonprofit institutions. Notification to unsuccessful suppliers shall be given only if requested.

(c) Occasionally an item can be obtained only from a supplier who quotes a minimum order price or quantity, which either unreasonably exceeds stated quantity requirements, or results in an unreasonable price for the quantities required. If practicable before placing the order the requiring activity should be informed in such cases of all facts regarding the quotation and requested to confirm or alter its requirement for the item or items under consideration. The file shall be documented to support the final action taken.

3-605 Blanket Purchase Agreement (BPA).

3-605.1 General. A blanket purchase agreement is a simplified method of filling anticipated repetitive needs for small quantities of supplies or services by establishing "charge accounts" with qualified sources of supply (see 12-302, 12-602.1 and 12-1001). Blanket purchase agreements are designed to reduce administrative costs in accomplishing small purchases by eliminating the need for issuing individual purchase documents.

3-605.2 Limitation on Use. A blanket purchase agreement may not be used when a call exceeds \$10,000 except that BPA calls for subsistence are unlimited as to dollar value. The *Examination of Records by Comptroller General* clause in 7-104.15 and the *Listing of Employment Openings* clause in 7-103.27 shall be included in agreements for subsistence items which do not limit the dollar value of individual calls to less than \$10,000.

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received, damaged in transit, or not conforming to specifications of the purchase order. Unless extenuating circumstances exist, such notification should be made not later than 60 days after specified date of delivery;

- (iv) when DD Form 1155 is not used, the clause in 7-104.84(a);
- (v) a requirement that outer shipping containers shall be marked "FAST PAY."

3-606.4 Responsibility for Collection of Debts. The contracting officer shall be primarily responsible for collecting debts resulting from failure of contractors to properly replace, repair, or correct supplies lost, damaged, or not conforming to purchase requirements (see E-602 and E-603).

3-607 Imprest Fund Method.

3-607.1 General. An imprest fund is a cash fund of a fixed amount established through an advance of funds, without appropriation charge, to an authorized imprest fund cashier to effect immediate cash payments of relatively small amounts for authorized purchases of supplies and nonpersonal services.

3-607.2 Establishment of Imprest Funds.

(a) *Authority.* Commanders of installations and of activities with purchasing authority are authorized to approve the establishment of imprest funds. The number of imprest funds at an installation shall be kept to a minimum and one imprest fund should be sufficient in most instances. Exceptions to this general rule may be justified for isolated activities when the location of the established fund is not readily accessible.

(b) *Amount of Imprest Funds.* The amount of each fund shall be established on the basis of the estimated monthly payments therefrom and the need for replenishment without undue administrative burden, but shall not exceed \$5,000. A review shall be made at least quarterly to insure that the fund is not in excess of actual needs, and necessary adjustments shall be made.

(c) Imprest Fund Cashiers.

(1) Imprest fund cashiers must be appointed by the head of an installation or activity to make authorized cash payments for materials and nonpersonal services, maintain custody of funds, and file periodic vouchers to account for and replenish the imprest fund. An imprest fund cashier should be established at a convenient location on the installation or activity for the purpose of making payments to vendors or carriers, e.g., in "Central Receiving." Disbursing officers and individuals responsible for originating, approving, and processing requirements are not eligible for appointment as imprest fund cashiers. Exceptions to this rule may be granted by the major headquarters exercising control over the installation or activity. In no event shall an imprest fund cashier have access to or control of more than one imprest fund.

(2) Each appointment and termination of appointment shall be approved by the head of the installation or activity. After approval, administrative orders signed by the appropriate authority shall be issued. Appointment orders shall contain the following:

- (i) name of individual and duty station;
- (ii) identification of disbursing station for which the cashier will act, including the accounting number assigned thereto;
- (iii) specific duties to be performed;

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- (iv) effective date; and
- (v) amount and location of fund.

An alternate cashier may be appointed (see (3) below) on the same order as the principal. Two copies of the orders shall be furnished to cashiers, and one copy each to the disbursing office and the installation or activity purchasing office.

(3) An alternate imprest fund cashier may be appointed to provide service during the absence of the principal cashier. Appointment requirements for principal cashiers shall apply to alternate cashiers. In planned absences of the principal cashier, cash may be advanced by the principal to the alternate in any amount up to the limit of the fund. The principal shall obtain a signed cash receipt from the alternate. Upon resumption of his duties, the principal cashier shall return the cash receipt to the alternate after obtaining paid receipts, subvouchers (see 3-607.4(f)(2)) and residual cash. In the unforeseen absence of the principal cashier, funds may be advanced to the alternate in the normal manner by the disbursing officer. These funds shall be in addition to the amount currently advanced to the principal cashier under the established fund, but shall not exceed the amount of the fund. Upon return of the principal cashier, the alternate shall return paid receipts, subvouchers, and residual cash, to the disbursing officer.

3-607.3 Conditions for Use.

(a) Imprest funds may be used in accomplishing small purchases when all of the following conditions are present:

- (i) the transaction is not in excess of \$150 (\$300 under emergency conditions);
- (ii) the supplies or services are available for delivery within 60 days, whether at the supplier's place of business or at destination; and
- (iii) the purchase does not require detailed technical specifications or technical inspection.

(b) Imprest funds may also be used for payment of:

- (i) charges for local delivery, parcel post (including c.o.d. postal charges) and line haul or inter-city transportation charges of \$75.00 or less for supplies ordered for payment from imprest funds when the vendor is requested to arrange for delivery;
- (ii) c.o.d. charges for supplies ordered for payment from imprest funds; and
- (iii) civilian volunteers for participation in approved medical research projects.

(c) The conditions for use specified in (a) and (b) above do not preclude the use of imprest funds for other expenditures not related to small purchases (e.g., travel advances, travel expenses, transportation charges, and purchases of postage stamps and transportation tokens or passes), when such expenditures are authorized by other regulations governing the use of imprest funds.

(d) Imprest funds shall not be used for:

- (i) payments of salaries and wages;
- (ii) advances, other than those authorized in 3-607.4; or
- (iii) cashing of checks or other negotiable instruments.

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3-607.4 Procedures.

(a) *Procurement.* Purchases from the imprest fund shall be based upon an authorized purchase request and shall be made only by personnel authorized by the contracting officer. Orders may be placed orally or by use of Standard Form 1165 (Receipt for Cash—Subvoucher) without soliciting competition when prices are considered to be reasonable, but shall be distributed equitably among qualified suppliers. Prompt payment discounts shall be solicited, and a sales document shall be obtained to support the cash payment. An authorized purchase order form endorsed "Payment to be made from Imprest Fund" may be used when required by supplier for granting Government discounts, or tax exemptions. (Since purchases through the use of imprest funds are of relatively small value, Government tax exemption certificates generally will not be required (see 11-500(b)).) When the proposed purchase price will exceed any stated monetary restrictions on the purchase request, additional authorization shall be obtained prior to making the purchase. Copies of the purchase request document shall be marked to show:

- (i) that an imprest fund purchase has been made,
- (ii) the unit prices and extensions,
- (iii) the supplier's name and address, and
- (iv) anticipated date of delivery or pickup.

(b) *Sales Document.* A sales document is a term applied to a supplier's invoice, sales ticket, packing slip, or any other sales instrument containing the following minimum information:

- (i) supplier's name and address;
- (ii) list of items;
- (iii) quantity;
- (iv) unit price and extension; and
- (v) cash discount, if any.

(c) Receipt of Material.

(1) All material purchased through the imprest fund shall be delivered to a designated receiving activity. The receiver shall examine the material to ascertain that the quantities and items described on the purchase request document and the supplier's sales document are present and in satisfactory condition. If the material is acceptable, the receiver shall stamp the supplier's sales document "Received and Accepted," date and sign the document, and pass it to the imprest fund cashier for payment. A supplier's sales document, a receipted Standard Form 1165 (Receipt for Cash—Subvoucher), DD Form 1155 (Order for Supplies or Services/Request for Quotations), or DD Form 1348-1 (DoD Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document) may be used to record the receipt of purchases made from the imprest fund and shall be processed in the same manner. The minimum information specified in (b) above shall be included in the document used to record the receipt of purchases.

(2) When it is not practicable to obtain delivery of material at destination on a c.o.d. basis, advance arrangement may be made for the material to be picked up. The imprest fund cashier may then advance cash to an authorized individual to pick up and pay for the material. Necessary certifications of receipt and acceptance of material shall be obtained on one of the documents as indicated in (1) above. Receipt for cash payment (see (c) below) shall be made on the same document, which will serve as the imprest fund receipt.

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(3) When prior arrangements for pick up of material are not practicable, the imprest fund cashier may advance cash to an authorized individual to make a proposed purchase.

(d) *Advance of Funds.* Individuals receiving a cash advance from the imprest fund cashier shall be required to sign the "Interim Receipt for Cash" portion of Standard Form 1165, or an equivalent receipt form. After purchase has been made, the individual will return any unused cash to the imprest fund cashier with the necessary certifications of receipt, acceptance, and cash payment, at which time the imprest fund cashier shall "void" the interim receipt for cash. Cash so advanced should be accounted for daily, but under unusual circumstances cash may be advanced for longer periods.

(e) *Certification of Cash Payment.* The original receipt document (or a copy tendered as the original) presented to the imprest fund cashier for payment shall be stamped with a certification containing the following information:

- (i) statement that cash payment was received in full,
- (ii) amount paid,
- (iii) date of payment, and
- (iv) signature and title of supplier or his agent receiving the cash payment.

Alterations or corrections to documents tendered for payment shall be initialed by the person making the change. Changes in the amount paid shall be initialed by the individual receiving payment.

(f) *Responsibilities of Imprest Fund Cashier.*

(1) Pending receipt of material, the imprest fund cashier shall keep a file of purchase request documents covering imprest fund purchases. Prior to payment, or acceptance of the document tendered for settlement of an advance, the cashier shall verify the necessary certification of receipt and the supplier's billed price or the price paid. If the supplier's receipt for cash payment is not obtained for purchases of \$15 or less, the imprest fund cashier shall complete the cash receipt document and have the person receiving the fund sign this document. Receipt for U.S. parcel post c.o.d. charges should be obtained on Standard Form 1165. When receipt cannot be obtained for c.o.d. purchases, imprest fund cashiers located in foreign countries are authorized to certify on the receipt document, "Delivered by (name of post office or carrier) no receipt given." The c.o.d. label shall be removed from the parcel and affixed to the receipt document in support of the reimbursement voucher. Imprest fund cashiers at any location may accept a signed c.o.d. receipt to support the subvoucher if the carrier refuses to sign a Government form.

(2) After completion of settlement transaction, each subvoucher shall be numbered consecutively and this number placed on the original of the paid receipt documents. These subvouchers will support the cashier's claim for reimbursement of the imprest fund. The imprest fund cashier will not request duplicate receipt documents, nor retain such documents if provided.

(3) When total charges stated on the sales document are paid, without deduction of discounts offered and earned, or without correction of minor billing errors, action will be taken to obtain a refund from the supplier. Collection action may be waived for refunds of one dollar or less.

(g) *Payments.*

(1) *C.O.D.* Upon presentation of an authorized document with the necessary certification of receipt for supplies or services, the imprest fund cashier or

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other authorized individual shall pay the supplier or his agent and obtain the certification of cash payment as set forth in 3-607.4(e).

(2) *Receipt From Common Carrier or Post Office.* When c.o.d. shipments are received or picked up from a common carrier or post office, the certification of cash payment may be accomplished on a list of the packages provided by the post office or common carrier. Such receipt will be supported by copies of the applicable sales documents if available.

(3) *Periodic Payments.* When a blanket purchase agreement is not suitable and it is administratively convenient and agreeable to the supplier, periodic payments from the imprest fund may be made for supplies delivered on a repetitive basis, provided that the accumulated amount of the deliveries for the specified period does not exceed the dollar limitation imposed on the imprest fund method by 3-607.3.

(4) *Failure to Ship C.O.D.* When material is ordered c.o.d. but is shipped by the supplier subject to payment by check, Standard Form 1034 (Public Voucher for Purchases and Services Other than Personal), may be used to make payment. Under these circumstances, the receiver shall prepare the necessary certification of receipt and forward the receipted document through the imprest fund cashier, for attachment of the supporting documents which authorized the shipment and submission to the disbursing officer for payment.

(h) *Reimbursement of Imprest Funds.*

(1) The imprest fund shall be reimbursed by use of Standard Form 1129 (Reimbursement Voucher) supported by cashier's subvouchers. The imprest fund cashier shall prepare and submit Standard Form 1129 in triplicate to the disbursing officer as frequently as necessary, but not less often than monthly. At the close of the fiscal year, a reimbursement voucher covering all remaining subvouchers through 30 September shall be submitted before the closing of the allotment accounts for the month. When required, subvouchers shall be summarized by account to complete the accounting classification block of Standard Form 1129. The subvouchers shall be attached to the original of Standard Form 1129 and submitted to the disbursing officer for reimbursement of the imprest fund. One copy of Standard Form 1129 shall be retained by the imprest fund cashier pending the return of the "paid" copy of the form with the reimbursement checks or currency in the amounts requested by the cashier. Where the imprest fund is reimbursed by mail, or where long delays in reimbursement are encountered, the imprest fund cashier may retain copies of subvouchers until reimbursement is accomplished. When copies are retained, they shall be placed in a sealed envelope identified to the reimbursement voucher involved. When reimbursement is received, the sealed envelope will be presented to the official who signed the Administrative Certificate on the SF-1129 for destruction.

(2) When a supplier refunds cash prior to the submission of Standard Form 1129 covering such payment, the imprest fund cashier shall accept the refund, return the money to the imprest fund, and enter the amount of the refund on the original of the supplier's receipt. When the refund is made subsequent to the submission of the applicable Standard Form 1129, the imprest fund cashier shall enter the amount of the refund on the retained copy of the reimbursement voucher, promptly submit the refund to the disbursing officer, and obtain a receipt.

(i) *Accounting.* Recordkeeping for the imprest fund shall be as simple as possible consistent with the maintenance of adequate controls. A file of supplier's receipts for amounts paid and not yet vouchered for reimbursement, and copies

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of paid reimbursement vouchers ordinarily will suffice for the records of the imprest fund cashier.

(j) *Review.* The imprest fund cashier shall be required to account for the established fund at any time, by cash on hand, paid suppliers' receipts, unpaid reimbursement vouchers, and interim receipts for cash. Unannounced inspections, including cash counts are required to be made of each imprest fund at least quarterly by qualified individuals who are under the jurisdiction of the Comptroller or Chief Accounting Officer of the installation, where such positions exist, but in any case by individuals, excluding the disbursing officer advancing the funds and subordinates of the imprest fund cashier.

3-608 Purchase Orders.**3-608.1 General.**

(a) Negotiated purchases of supplies, nonpersonal services and construction not in excess of \$10,000 may be effected by using DD Form 1155 (*Order for Supplies or Services/Request for Quotations*) and its ancillary forms (for construction see also 16-402.2); Standard Form 44 (*Purchase Order - Invoice Voucher*) may also be used for material and nonpersonal services not in excess of \$2,500.

(b) The DD Form 1155 provides for the arrangement of information in fixed locations, including sequential numbering of all blocks, and within certain of these blocks a code box for inserting alpha-numeric codes. The uniform arrangement of data and the provision for codes will facilitate manual and automated processing of contractual documents and interchange of information between purchasing offices and contract administration activities.

3-608.2 Order for Supplies or Services Request for Quotations (DD Forms 1155, 1155r, 1155r-1; Standard Form 36; DD Form 1155c-1 and Standard Form 30).

(a) *Forms.* The following forms may be used to issue purchase orders:

- (i) DD Form 1155 (*Order for Supplies or Services/Request for Quotations*) which when used with DD Form 1155r in accordance with 3-608.2(b)(1) or with DD Form 1155r-1 in accordance with 3-608.2(b)(2) as appropriate, provides in one document—
 - (A) a purchase order, a blanket purchase agreement, a delivery order under a contract, or delivery order on Government agencies outside the Department of Defense (see Section V);
 - (B) a receiving and inspection report;
 - (C) a property voucher;
 - (D) a public voucher; and
 - (E) a document for acceptance by the supplier.
- (ii) Standard Form 36 (*Continuation Sheet*) provides additional space or a blank sheet of paper may be used;
- (iii) DD Form 1155c-1 (*Commissary Continuation Sheet*) (for use on optional basis), provides columns suited for commissary procurements; and
- (iv) Standard Form 30 (*Amendment of Solicitation/Modification of Contract*) shall be used in all modifications to DD Form 1155 (see 3-608.4).

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